

## NEWS OF INTEREST IN WESTERLY

**Major Arthur N. Nash Has Named Second Lieutenant Wolcott as His Adjutant—George McC Staplin Killed at Stamford.**

George McC. Staplin of Westerly, a brakeman on the Providence and Harlem river freight train, was killed Tuesday afternoon at Stamford, Conn., when he stepped in front of an Adams express special. He had been sent back from his train to get a flag and walked from one track to the other just as the express special came along. The remains were taken to an undertaking room in Stamford.

Staplin was well known in Westerly and Stonington. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Staplin of Union street, Stonington, being born in the borough Oct. 1, 1883. He married Julia A. daughter of Richard J. Rooney of Canal street, Westerly.

For a number of years Staplin was employed in the Stonington velvet mill, but recently had been working on the railroad. He was a member of the Stonington Home guard, Hope council, No. 8, Junior O. U. A. M., and Naragansett lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F. He is survived by his wife and parents.

Staplin's father, James E. Staplin, of Stonington, and father-in-law, Richard J. Rooney, of Westerly, went to Stamford yesterday morning to arrange for the removal of the body either to Stonington or Westerly.

Major Arthur N. Nash of Westerly,

**RAILROAD ALTERS LINE  
SO AMES MONUMENT  
MUST BE REMOVED**



Up on the summit of the Rocky mountains, near the Union Pacific railroad crosses the backbone of the continent, workmen are now preparing to move a huge pyramid of granite, erected thirty-seven years ago to the memory of Oakes Ames and Oliver Ames, the constructors of President Lincoln's great steel highway to the Pacific. The monument is sixty feet square at the base and sixty feet high.

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can be stopped, if you come here. Skilled physicians administer original successful treatment. No concealment—no cause—quick improvement. Well equipped building, nicely located. Easy to reach. Booklet, Confidential.  
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## Great Bargains —IN— Summer Shoes

Ladies' White Buck Pumps, \$5 value—at ..... \$3.98  
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, \$3 value—at .... \$2.48  
Ladies' White Kid Pumps, special ..... \$1.98  
Choice assortment of Ladies' Pumps and Ties—at ..... \$1.69, \$1.98, and \$2.48  
All of our Misses' and Children's White Boots and Sandals at mark down prices to close them out.  
Our entire line of Equity Tennis Oxfords, the best on the market. The kinds that wear well.  
Men's Black, White and Brown Oxfords—at .... 65c  
Boys' Black, White and Brown Oxfords—at .... 63c  
Youths' Black, White and Brown Oxfords—at ... 58c  
Children's Black, White and Brown Oxfords—at ... 48c  
Sport Shoes and Oxfords of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.

You will find good saving of shoe bills in our Mark Down Sales.

**THE JAMES F. COSGROVE CO.**  
FRANKLIN SQUARE 206 MAIN STREET

**PREPARED TO TAKE OVER  
ENTIRE 1917 WHEAT CROP**  
If Necessary to Stabilize Prices Throughout the Year.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The food administration prepared today to take over the entire 1917 wheat crop if necessary to stabilize prices throughout the year. It formed a fifty million dollar corporation, with all the stock held by the federal government, to buy and sell wheat at the principal terminals.

The move was the first of a series to be taken to reduce the price of bread. Millers already have agreed to put themselves under voluntary regulations and are working out with the food administration a differential of profits. Distribution of flour by wholesalers and the baking of bread will be taken up next.

The hope of the food administration is to establish a scale of prices from the farm to the grocery store, eliminating the profit and ending speculation. The maintenance of a standard price for wheat, its officials believe, is the first and most necessary step.

The wheat corporation will be put under the administration's grain division. Its chairman will be Herbert C. Hoover and its president Julius Barnes, a Duluth exporter, now serving as a voluntary aide in the food administration. The price fixing committee will be headed by President Garfield, of Williams College, and will comprise twelve members, representing producers and consumers.

The wheat corporation will handle all allied grain purchases and will do the buying for the American government. If found advisable, it also will serve as broker for the milling interests, purchasing wheat for the flour mills to keep the market steady.

The allies will be required to purchase flour instead of wheat on the theory that manufacturing costs will be reduced and American industry encouraged.

All of the grain men who are taken into the food administration's grain division will disassociate themselves from business interests and will give their entire time to the government without remuneration.

Authority to operate grain elevators and milling concerns was given formally to the food administration today in a proclamation by President Wilson. Mr. Hoover hopes that operation of the licensing system will make unnecessary any extensive government purchase of wheat except for the government itself and for the allies.

More than 100 representatives of boards of exchanges and elevator systems came to Washington today for a conference with officials of the government's plans. A resolution adopted by the conference reads:

Realizing that the operation of government control in wheat and rye is essential under present war influences in order to adequately protect our home supply and furnish our allies with the aid we owe, and realizing that the establishment of an efficient government plan of operation means to all of us curtailment of our business and to some of us actual restriction from active business during such period, we do express our pride in the character of service rendered by the grain trade in the sacrifice by these men of ability who are placing their experience and energy at the service of the nation and we approve the general plan of operation as explained to us as sound, workable and necessary and in its general lines it appears to us as being the most efficient and just plan of operation which we can conceive.

Representatives of the millers also met here today and named a committee to work with the food administration in drawing up and enforcing the regulations governing flour manufacture.

No plans have been made for grain purchases by neutral countries, although it is likely all will be required to buy through the food administration. This will give the government a close check on purchases and will aid the export council, to which applications for grain exports must be submitted. Just now no food of any character is leaving the United States for European neutral countries, but some will be permitted to go as soon as the countries concerned have supplied full data as to their needs.

**MANY FOODS HAVE  
BEEN FOUND ADULTERATED**  
Others Found To Be Misbranded or Below Standard.

Part IV of the Report for 1916 of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station records the results of the examinations of foods and drugs in the year 1916. 1393 samples were analyzed, of which 392 were adulterated, misbranded or below standard (exclusive of proprietary medicines). Six so-called "hygienic" coffees were examined, all claiming a low caffeine content.

Twenty-two additional analyses of "diabetic" foods bring the important and authoritative work of the station on this subject strictly up to date. Its records now containing analyses of practically every food of its character offered in the American market.

Both the sweetened and the unsweetened varieties of condensed milk were inspected. All but 3 of the 40 brands satisfied the official standards. Attention is called to the misleading directions given by many manufacturers for the use of their condensed milk

in infant feeding. A strict compliance with the directions in most instances gives a feeding mixture greatly deficient in protein and fat, and totally inadequate for the growing child.

For the first time in nine years the station made a general inspection of ground spices. With the exception of a few, the samples showed a high degree of purity. The gross adulterations formerly so prevalent are practically nonexistent in the spices sold in Connecticut today.

The drug work of the station during the past year was confined chiefly to an examination of drugs taken from the stock of dispensing physicians and to a continuation of its important work in the analysis of proprietary remedies.

The examination of physicians' drugs is, we believe, the first of the kind made in this country, and the results are very satisfactory, as the number of substandard samples found was very small. On the other hand the drugs, mostly in tablet or pill form, showed wider variations in the composition of the individual tablets than should be the case if the claim that tablets afford "uniform dosage and medication" is to maintain.

In nearly half of the determinations the variation from the claim amounted to over 10 per cent, in one-third over 25 per cent, in one-fourth over 50 per cent, and in two cases the maximum variations amounted to 45 and 65 per cent.

Thirty-eight new analyses bring the number of proprietary remedies analyzed by the station up to about 400. The present report gives a very instructive summary of this work, listing all the remedies found to contain habit-forming, dangerous or poisonous drugs.

Partly because of the nature of the remedies examined, and partly because there has been an actual improvement in the ingredients used in such remedies during the past few years, only a few dangerous drugs other than alcohol were found in the medicines this year, namely, pyrogallol and corrosive sublimate each once, and strychnin three times.

The remedies examined this year, however, include some outrageously fraudulent preparations. Remedies for female disorders depending chiefly upon their alcoholic content, a "hair

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Trolleys Lead  
To

The Boston Store

The Business  
Center  
of Norwich

## ANNUAL AUGUST SHIRT SALE

These Annual August Sales of Men's Shirts are the biggest events of each year. Hundreds of dozens of high-grade Shirts—bought months in advance are offered at prices which are invariably way below the market valuations. It is not old and unsalable stock either, but fresh, clean merchandise—well cut, well designed and properly finished. The kind of Shirts which will look well, fit well and wear well.

**\$1.00 Shirts**

SALE PRICE

**77c**

OR TWO FOR \$1.50

In this first lot we have placed a wonderfully good selection of Negligee Coat Shirts, with either laundered or soft cuffs. These are made of a good percale in attractive patterns and colorings, and all sizes are here from 14 to 17. You can't best these values anywhere.

**\$1.50 Shirts**

SALE PRICE

**\$1.05**

These are Negligee Shirts of very high grade and well worth the regular price at the present moment. All hand-washed and laundered, made of fine French percale, and finished with attached laundered cuffs. This offering gives you a stylish shirt at a very low price.

## SPECIAL—Our Best Negligee Outing Shirts \$1.59

The present values of the handsome Shirts in this lot runs from \$2.00 to \$2.50. They are a "De Luxe" quality, and the woven madras and silk mixtures are particularly handsome. If you want a shirt which is distinctive in appearance—a trifle different from the ordinary—you will find it right here. Don't miss this bargain.

ALL OUR BETTER GRADE SHIRTS AT SPECIAL PRICES

The Reid & Hughes Co

### BUDGET OF WAR NEWS

#### FROM BRITISH FRONT

Capture of Hill 70 One of the Most Important Conflicts of the War.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 15.—(By the Associated Press.) Considerable numbers of German prisoners are beginning to arrive in the collection depots.

The new British front has been established on a triangular line like a pair of shears whose points are to the north and south of Lens.

In the first stages of the fighting the Canadians met with comparative success, while in two cases the maximum variations amounted to 45 and 65 per cent.

Whatever the outcome the battle already has taken a place in the list of the most important conflicts in the war through the capture of Hill 70.

The British and Germans were close grips in the western part of the city of Lens itself, following the brilliant morning advance whereby the Canadians captured Hill 70 and then swept on northwest of Lens.

**ASSIGNED TO EMERGENCY  
FLEET CORPORATION**  
Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles and Chief Constructor Elliott Snow.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles, retired, and Chief Constructor Elliott Snow, of the navy, were named today special assistants to Rear Admiral Cappe, general manager of the emergency fleet corporation.

Admiral Bowles at one time was president of the Fox River Shipbuilding Corporation and Constructor Snow has been in charge of navy construction at Philadelphia.

Admiral Bowles will direct the work of speeding up construction on ships building in American yards taken by the fleet corporation last week. Constructor Snow will act as his aide.



THRESHING WHEAT, GRAIN ELEVATOR, DR. H. A. GARFIELD

To control the wheat and flour supply for the benefit of the nation and its allies, Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, announced that, with the full approval of President Wilson, the price to be paid for the wheat crop of 1917 would be fixed by a commission headed by Harry A. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield and president of Williams College.

Gambling on the wheat exchanges, Mr. Hoover asserted, must end even if the government had to police the entire wheat supply of the nation.

As a preliminary step, Mr. Hoover will take over control of all grain elevators and all mills with a daily capacity of over 100 barrels of flour and place them under a system of licenses which will make hoarding impossible.